

separate parcels of property, whether contiguous or not, together with the amount due, respectively, from each such parcel. The statute of limitations shall not run against the right of the city to enforce the payment of the lien. If any such lien is not paid the city may file and maintain an action to foreclose such lien in the same manner and under the same procedure, so far as applicable, as that under which delinquent bonds are foreclosed.

(Ord. No. 909, § 1, 9-24-96)

Sec. 22-78. Alternative method of collection; inclusion of claim in next regular tax bill; notice of lien; collection.

As an alternative method of collection of the amount of the lien, the city council, after confirmation of the report of the director of public works or his/her designee, may order the notice of lien to be turned over to the accounting officer and the tax collector of the city, whereupon it shall be the duty of those officers to add the amount of the assessment to the next regular bill for taxes levied against the lot or parcel of land. If city taxes are collected by the county officials, the notice of lien shall be delivered to the county auditor, who shall enter the amount thereof on the county assessment book opposite the description of the particular property and the amount shall be collected together with all other taxes thereon against the property. The notice of lien shall be delivered to the county auditor before the date fixed by law for the delivery of the assessment book to the county board of equalization.

(Ord. No. 909, § 1, 9-24-96)

Sec. 22-79. Time and manner of collection; penalties; interest; foreclosure.

Thereafter the amount of the lien shall be collected at the same time and in the same manner as ordinary city taxes are collected, and shall be subject to the same penalties and interest and to the same procedure under foreclosure and sale in case of delinquency as provided for ordinary city taxes. All laws applicable to the levy,

collection and enforcement of city taxes and county taxes are hereby made applicable to such special assessment taxes.

(Ord. No. 909, § 1, 9-24-96)

Sec. 22-80. Payment of assessments; annual installments; interest.

The city council shall have the power, in its discretion, to determine that the payment of such assessments of fifty dollars (\$50.00) or more may be made in annual installments, in any event not to exceed ten (10) and that the payment of assessments so deferred shall bear interest on the unpaid balance at a rate to be determined by the city council, not to exceed seven (7) percent per annum. Said interest shall begin to run on the thirty-first day after the confirmation of the assessments by the city council. All such determinations may be expressed by resolution of the city council at any time prior to the confirmation of the assessments.

(Ord. No. 909, § 1, 9-24-96)

ARTICLE VI. POLITICAL SIGNS

Sec. 22-81. Time limitations.

Temporary signs announcing political candidates seeking public office, political parties, and/or political and public issues contained on a ballot may be erected within the city pursuant to the terms and provisions of this chapter, beginning twenty-four (24) calendar days prior to the election to which they pertain.

(Ord. No. 963, § 1, 7-24-01)

Sec. 22-82. Size and placement standards.

(a) In no instance shall political signs be:

- (1) Larger than four (4) square feet.
- (2) Illuminated.
- (3) Placed on roofs.
- (4) Placed on private property without the express consent of the property owner.
- (5) Placed in the public right-of-way bordering the following streets:

(a) Ralston Avenue

(b) Alameda de las Pulgas

(c) El Camino Real

(d) Old County Road

- (6) Placed in any public street median, or on any bridge, public utility box, or any pole used for public utility, traffic control signs, traffic signals, or street signs.

(b) Political signs may be placed on the three (3) six foot (6') high panels and three (3) three feet (3') high panels of the fence bordering Twin Pines Park opposite South Road, subject to the following requirements:

- (1) The size of signs placed on the Twin Pines Park fence shall not exceed sixteen (16) square feet.
- (2) Signs placed on the Twin Pines Park fence shall not exceed one (1) sign per candidate or measure per election.
- (3) Signs to be placed on the Twin Pines Park fence shall be delivered to the director of parks and recreation who shall place the signs on the fence.

(Ord. No. 963, § 1, 7-24-01)

Sec. 22-83. Removal of political signs.

(a) *Non-conforming signs.* Political signs which do not conform to the regulations of this article may be removed after twenty-four (24) hours notice to the owner of the sign.

(b) *Signs creating a hazardous condition.* Political signs which interfere with sight distance, distract from traffic control devices in place, or interfere with safe bicycle or pedestrian circulation, shall be deemed to create a hazardous condition. Signs deemed to create a hazardous condition shall be subject to immediate removal by a representative of the city authorized to do so by the city manager. If information is provided to the city or included on the sign indicating whom to contact regarding the sign, the city shall provide notice to the contact following removal of the sign. If the sign is not redeemed within fifteen (15) days, the director of public works or his designee may destroy the aforesaid signs.

(c) Political signs shall be removed no later than ten (10) days after the election. Political signs remaining more than ten (10) days after the election may be removed and destroyed, without notice, if not claimed by the owners within ten (10) days after the election to which the signs relate.

(Ord. No. 963, § 1, 7-24-01)

Secs. 22-84—22-89. Reserved.

ARTICLE VII. USE OF PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY

Sec. 22-90. Purpose; authority.

(a) The public rights-of-way are unique public resources held in trust by the city for the benefit of the public. These physically limited resources require proper management by the city to maximize their efficiency and minimize the costs to the taxpayers, to protect against foreclosure of future economic expansion because of premature exhaustion of the public rights-of-way, and to minimize the inconvenience to and negative effects on the public from private uses of the public rights-of-way.

(b) Under applicable state and federal law, the city is empowered to control access to and use of its public rights-of-way, and to obtain reasonable and fair compensation for its use.

(c) The purpose of this article is to serve and further the purposes identified above and to enable the city to treat similarly persons who are making a similar use of the city's public rights-of-way, as may be appropriate to comply with applicable law.

(Ord. No. 960, § 1, 4-10-01)

Sec. 22-91. Definitions.

For purposes of carrying out the intent of this article, the following words, phrases, and terms shall have the meanings set forth herein unless a different meaning is clearly intended by the use and context of the word, phrase or term.

"Code" means the Belmont Municipal Code.